A DISCOVRSE CONTAINING A LOVING INVITATION

both Honourable, and profitable to all such as shall be Aduenturers, either in person, *or purse, for the aduancement of his Maiesties most hopefull Plantation in the* NEVV-FOVND-LAND, lately vndertaken.

WRITTEN BY CAPTAINE RICHARD WHITBOVRNE of Exmouth, in the County of Deuon.

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TO THE RIGHT HONOVRABLE HENRY LORD CARY, Viſcount of Faulkland, Controller of *his Maieſties houſehold, and one of his Maieſties moſt Honourable priuie Councell.*

RIGHT HONOVRABLE:

THe Plantation of *New-found-land*, to which my former Diſcourſe, (not vnknown to your Lordſhip) as a Harbinger hath in part already chalked out the way, and ſo farre preuailed with the cleereneſſe and ſolidity of your iudgement, that lying on the naturall truth of my reaſons, I am confident there need no ſecond motiues to confirme your *Honours* approbation of my firſt; ſeeing the ſame hath been approued by the Lords of his Maieſties moſt Honourable priuie Councell, as a Worke both profitable and neceſſary for his Maieſties Kingdomes in generall: But becauſe the affections and reſolutions of men doe ſometimes freeze, in ſtead of heating, and moſt decline, when, to the eye of the world, they ſeeme moſt to aduance; I haue therefore aduentured to fortifie and aſſiſt my former printed diſcourſe, with this ſe-

cond; and by vnfolding other reasons vnto all such as are willing to be Aduenturers in your pretended purpose, whereby to make it apparent that the said Plantation beares its perswasion with it: yea, that it hath all the grounds, and runnes on all the feet of good probabilities, as *Religion*, *Honour*, *Empire*, and *Profit*. For it wil propagate *Christians*, where there are as yet but few. It wil adorne the Crown of our Soueraigne with a spacious Continent: yea, it will empty England of many people, which may so well be spared, and yeerely repleniſh it with abundance of treasure, which it so much wanteth. And although my insuing Discourse be plain, yet I affirmatiuely auerre, it is true: for as I haue delighted in the latitude of matter, and not in the altitude of words; so I haue written it out of my certaine experience and knowledge, and not out of any borrowed speculation; as hauing many yeeres, with much labour, industry and cost, played the practicke part in that Countrey, as well as the theoricke: and therfore know well how to reduce my former contemplation, into future action, as it may partly appeare by representing your Lordships seuerall Circuits of land in that Countrey (to the open view) in her natiue and naturall colours, and by proposing and discouering the meanes how, and where the Plantation may bee made firme, flouriſhing, and profitable, to all such as will aduenture therein. Now as you haue vndertaken it with much zeale and iudgement, so I no wayes doubt, but you will be the meanes to establiſh and settle it with renowne and profit. And euen as little Pinnaces doe often looke when the greater Ships will weigh Anchor, whereby they may passe with the more safety vnder their conduct, vnto their wiſhed Port: So the eyes of many subiects

iects doe reioyce, that your Honour giues ſpirit and life to this Plantation, whereby they may bee imployed therein. For mine owne part, I haue receiued many teſtimonies of fauour from your hands, during my long attendance at Court herein: although, as yet, the Subiects are not poſſeſt with my bookes, whereby they may bee informed of the validity of the reaſons they containe for the eſtabliſhing of this Plantation. And thus I humbly preſent theſe my endeuours, as a thankfull expreſſion and acknowledgement in part of ſuch great fauours, as I haue already receiued from your hands, vntill the prouidence of God, and the pleaſure of his Maieſty command mee to make tryall of what my two diſcoueries and narrations haue propoſed and promiſed. Thus with hearty deſire vnto the Almighty for your long life, with increaſe of great honour, and happineſſe, I will euer remaine

Your Lordſhips, in all duty and humbleneſſe to be commanded,

RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.

TO THE READER.

GOod Reader, I haue, in my former printed Diſcourſe, laid open a diſcouery of the New-found-land, and purpoſe (in this my ſecond labours, to acquaint all Vndertakers of that Plantation, what particular profit may redownd to themſelues and poſterities, and what honours (through their induſtry) will accrew to the Engliſh Nation; Beare therefore, I beſeech thee, with my rough ſtile, and plain meaning, in which I ſtriue rather to ſhew truth in her owne brightneſſe, then to heape applauſe or glory to my ſelfe. To crowne that Countrey of New-found-land with due praiſes, that ſhe may (by the approbation and fauour of his Maieſty) be iuſtly called a Siſter-land to this great Iland of Britannia, Ireland, Virginia, New-England, and Noua-Scotia: And that ſhe may claime her ſelfe this bold and honourable Title, the world, I thinke, will bee on her ſide, eſpecially becauſe ſhe, from her owne mouth, doth ſhew what infinite and vnſpeakable benefits for many yeeres together, the negotiation of our Kingdome with her, hath brought to all our people, not onely by the increrſe of Mariners and ſhipping, but by inriching of many a ſubiect, and ſo conſequently by the relieuing of many thouſands of families, which elſe had liued in miſerable wants for lacke of honeſt imployments; Our Engliſh Nation, hauing more then foureſcore yeeres together, made thriuing and profitable Voyages to that Countrey, the poſſeſſion whereof began in our late Soueraigne of happy memory, Queene Elizabeth, and ſo continues more ſtrongly

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now in his Maiesty, without the claime, interest, or authority of any other Prince.

Touching the Iland it selfe: It lyeth a great part thereof more to the South then 47. degrees of North-latitude, which is fiue degrees neerer the Equinoctiall line, then the City of London: the distance of it on this side from the Continent of America, bearing the same proportion that England doth to the neerest part of France, and lyeth neere the course, and halfe the way betweene Ireland and Virginia.

This proper and commodious situation of the place, together with the correspondency of benefits, which not only England, but Scotland, and Ireland may, and doe receiue from the same, filles me more with an ardent desire, so to haue her stiled, a Sister-land. And worthily may that Royalty be bestowed vpon her: For as great Brittaine hath euer been a cherishing nurse and mother to other forraigne sonnes and daughters, feeding them with the milke of her plenty, and fatting them at her brests, when they haue been euen starued at their owne: Euen so hath this worthy Countrey of New-found-land *from time to time giuen free and liberall entertainment to all that desired her blessings: and chiefly (aboue all other Nations) to the English. What receiue wee from the hands of our owne Countrey, which in most bountious manner, we haue not had, or may haue at hers? Nay, what can the world yeeld, to the sustentation of man, which is not in her to be gotten? Desire you wholesome ayre (the very food of life?) It is there: shall any Land powre in abundant heapes of nourishments & necessaries before you? There you haue them: What seas so abounding in fish, what shores so replenished with fresh and sweet waters? The wants of other Kingdomes are not felt heere, and those preuisions which many Countryes want, are from thence supplied. How much is Spaine, France, Portugall, Italy, and other places beholding to this noble part*

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of the world for fish and other commodities, it is to be admired. Let the Dutch report what sweetnesse they haue sucke from her by trade thither, in buying of fish from our Nation. And (albeit all the rest should be dumbe) the voyces of them are as Trumpets lowd enough, to make England fall more and more in loue with such a sister-land. I will not wearie thee (good Reader) with leading thee to those famous, faire, and profitable riuers, nor to those delightfull, large and inestimable woods, neither ouer all those fruitfull and inticing hils, and delightfull vallies, there to hawke and hunt, where there is neither Clowne, nor sauage people to hinder thy sports. They are such, that in so small a piece of paper, as now my loue salutes thee with, I cannot fully set them downe as they deserue: and therefore intreat thee, with iudgement, with patience, and with desire, for the benefit of thy Countrey, to reade ouer this Discourse, which I trust may incourage thee to further so hopefull a Plantation, as it appeareth to bee, and also giue thee ample satisfaction, and iust cause to answere opposers, if any out of ignorance, or other sinister respect, shall seeke to hinder so honourable and worthy designes. So wishing thee all happinesse, I rest

Euer thine, for my Countries good,

RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.

A LOVING INVITATION TO ALL his Maiesties louing Subiects,

for their generall good.

SEeing it hath pleased the Kings most excellent Maiesty, long since, to grant a Patent vnto some right Honourable and right worshipfull persons, and others, for a Plantation in the *New-found-land*: my often trauels to that Countrey, and many wrongs which I receiued there, gaue me cause to take some notice, and obserue the vnfitnesse of the place where the said Plantation was first begun; as also how in seuerall yeeres, Pirates, and erring Subiects were there entertained; which, as I conceiued, was a dishonour to his Maiesty, an abuse to the Vndertakers of that worthy purpose; as also a generall wrong to all his Maiesties subiects, which aduenture thither. And likewise often seeing great abuses committed there yeerely by the traders thither, I was thereby imboldened to compile my former discouery of that Countrey, as now it is. The which when I had so done, I did not trust onely to my owne iudgement, that the same was fit to be presented vnto his Maiesty, vntill I had the approbation of some iudiciall Lords, and other right worshipfull Knights, that it was a businesse of worth to bee so presented, as it

hath been. Since which time, I haue not seene any reason to the contrary in my selfe, neither haue I hitherto found any iudiciall contradiction in others, but that to inhabite and plant seuerall Colonies of his Maiesties subiects in that Countrey, will be both honourable and profitable to them all in generall. Whereunto seeing your Honor is led by your own proper vertues and generosity: as also the right Honorable Sir *George Caluert* Knight (one of the principall Secretaries to his Maiesty) and diuers others right worshipfull Knights and Esquires in some other seuerall parts there, whereby it appeares that your Honours, nor any of the other Vndertakers, are dis-heartened therein, by reason the same hath not been as yet so orderly proceeded on as yee both intend. For there is no doubt, but that other mens errours will make you and yours the more curious in the conduction thereof; like expert Pilots, who by the discouery of rockes and shelues, know how to auoyd them, and by sight of other mens shipwracks, perfectly know how to preuent their owne. Of which Countrey, considering his Maiesty, out of his Princely care and vnderstanding, hath taken such deepe and singular notice; by which both yee, and diuers others are, as also partly by my discoueries, incouraged thereunto, to make it famous vnto all posterities; And sith Plantations as well as reformations, begin by degrees: so you haue all the pregnant reasons of the world to rest assured; that when you haue begun to settle your directions and designes well therein, you haue halfe ended: and because the attempt and enterprize heereof is as full of assurances, as hopes, the issue thereof will vndoubtedly proue fortunate, and the successe glorious. And although your iudgements & reasons haue alrea-

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dy made you, not onely credulous, but confident hereof, yet to informe and prepare the knowledge of those who shall be willing to assist the same, with you both, in the honours and profits which will accrue thereby, I haue aduentured to compile and diuulge this ensuing Treatise, which tends and leads that way; although I know well, that the worke deserues a more curious pen to make it passe currant with the iudicious Reader: Yet my sincerity and integrity in penning it, will, I trust, supply the defects, or at least the truth thereof; which is indeed the only proper foundation, structure, and ornament herein. And thus fearing, lest I should make this my introduction ouer-tedious: I will proceed, and lay open the matter and reasons for the performance thereof, to the sight and censure of whomsoeuer hath seene that Countrey, or shall be willing to assist your so noble and worthy designes.

The two seuerall circuits of land in that Countrey, which is so granted vnto your Lordship, & your heires in fee for euer, I haue heere plainly expressed, in what a temperate Climate it lyeth; As also in what manner the bounds thereof extend: Likewise the commodious lying of some good Harbours, Bayes, and Roades within the same; where great store of Shipping hath long time vsed to ride at Anchor, for making of their fishing Voyages: As also partly the pleasantnesse of some parts of the said seuerall Circuits: And what the particular charge may amount vnto, for victualing forth a Ship of one hundred Tun burthen to that Countrey with forty persons, prouided with all necessaries for the fishing voyage, and for the good of the said Plantation: As also what yeerely benefit may accrue vnto the Aduenturers thereby: And withall, by Gods assistance,

the ſaid Plantation to be proceeded on with much facility: As alſo in what liberall manner you will be pleaſed to entertaine ſuch as ſhall be willing to aduenture with you therein. The reaſons which I ſhall deliuer, to performe what I haue written herein, I humbly ſubmit vnto your fauour and iudgement: the defects and things needleſſe, to your honourable cenſure and pardon. So ſhall I not feare, any, who hath ſeene that Countrey, ſhall bee able iuſtly to diſproue the ſame.

The Southmoſt part of your Circuit in that Land, which is now called by the name of South-Fawlkland, lyeth neere in forty ſixe degrees and a halfe of Northerly latitude, beginning on the Eaſt ſide of that Iland, at a certaine Harbour called Renowze: And from thence Weſt vnto a certaine Bay in that Iland, called by the name of Pleaſaunce: And from the foreſaid harbour of Renowze towards the North, ſo farre as halfe the way betweene another certaine Harbour there, called Agafort, and another Harbour called Formoſa: And from thence towards the Weſt, ſo far as the foreſaid Bay of Pleaſaunce: And ſo from the ſaid Weſt line towards the South, vnto the aboueſaid Weſt line, which commeth there from the aforeſaid Harbour of Renowze: And all that which is incluſiuely within the ſaid Circuit.

From the ſaid Harbour of Renowze, vnto the middle way betweene the ſaid Agafort and Formoſa: it is in breadth, South and North, aboue 6. Engliſh miles: And in length no leſſe then 50. Eaſt and Weſt.

Formoſa is a Harbour fit for any Ship, of what burthen ſoeuer, there to ride well at Anchor, and ſtretcheth towards the Weſt from the entrance thereof, neere

foure

foure miles; into which Harbour there yeerely comes aboue 20. saile of English Ships, which haue commodious places to salt and dry fish on: and also diuers Portugall Ships; It is a Harbour that, with small charge, may be well defended, so as no Pirats might come in there, but by leaue. The Land on the North side of the said Harbour, neere a mile in length, by the Harbours side, is fit for drying of fish, and other purposes; the rest of the North side of the said Harbour, to the innermost part thereof, by the Harbours side, is something rocky, where grow store of Firre and Spruise trees, and other fruits. There are diuers commodious places on the South side of the said Harbour, for salting and drying of fish, and building of houses, and many more such conuenient places may very fitly be made there, when people begin to inhabite that place. For the fertility of the soyle, in diuers places betweene Formosa and Renowze, I thinke it to be so good as any other Land in all that Countrey, not onely for the pleasantnesse of the Climate it lyes in; but also for the goodnesse, commodious and leuell lying of many hundred acres in large valleyes, of good deepe earth, open and cleane, without rocks and trees, which (questionlesse) is fit for Wheat, Rye, Barley, and other graine: As also for Flax, Hempe, Woad, Tobacco, and many other purposes. How the goodnesse of that Circuit is towards the West, from the innermost parts of these two harbours, I cannot directly write of; more then fiue miles. The which Land further into the Countrey, as I did often obserue it, standing on the hils, it seemed to me, so far as I could descry, to be very pleasant, and promise well. There are large ponds, and a faire, broad, and long riuer of deepe fresh waters, vpon the hils, betweene the

ſaid two harboars; wherein are ſtore of good Trowts taken ſome times; And the Firre and Spruiſe trees growing round about the ſaid Ponds and Riuer freſh and greene, Winter and Summer, with ſuch flagrant ſhewes, as no trees in ſuch a Clymate can make a more delightfull ſight of greenneſſe, then thoſe doe there; wheron the Thruſh, Thruſſels, Nightingales, and other birds doe often ſit and ſing ſo pleaſantly, as if they were neuer pincht with cold, or want of food, as ſuch birds are in England diuers winters.

Betweene the harbours of Formoſa and Renowze, it is three Engliſh miles, where wayes may be commodiouſly and eaſily made both for man and beaſt, to trauell from one of the ſaid harbours to the other: And in my opinion (which I ſubmit to better cenſures) the fitteſt place within that Circuit, firſt to ſettle a Colony, is neere vnto the harbour of Renowze, which lyeth fiue degrees more towards the South, then the City of London; which is is no leſſe then 280. Engliſh miles: It is a very pleaſant place for that purpoſe, hauing ſeuerall large valleyes, which are more then three hundred acres of good open land, deepe earth, cleane without rockes and trees, lying vnder the hils on the Northſide of them very commodiouſly; which are fit to bee imployed (with little labour) for corne, meddowes, paſture, or whatſoeuer. And there are ſeuerall brookes of freſh water which fall into the ſaid harbour, where comes yeerely great ſtore of good Salmons, Salmonpeales, Trowts, and other fiſh, of which kinds there are taken great ſtore.

Looke into the woods, and open lands, neere vnto Renowze; there comes often great ſtore of Deere, and other beaſts, which are fit for profit and delight: As al-

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ſo in and neere thereunto, infinite numbers of land-fowle, and ſea-fowle: and in Summer time, there are abundance of fruites, as there are not better of ſuch kinds elſe-where: As alſo herbes, and pleaſant flowers which grow there naturally very plentifully. And diuers Fiſhermen haue carried thither ſeeds, and ſowed them in conuenient places; whereby they haue often had good Cabbage, Lettice, Beetes, Carrets, and ſuch like, very faire and good: and for Turneps, I neuer ſaw better then there, both for greatneſſe, relliſh, and goodneſſe; I eſteeme them to be equall with any Potato roots which are growing elſe-where. There is alſo ſtore of Spruiſe, Firre, Pine, and Birch trees, fit for many ſeruiceable purpoſes: And many long ruſhes, which are fit to couer houſes withall, as the reed of wheat or rye, wherewith diuers mens houſes, of good ability, are couered: And I am alſo of opinion, vpon ſome proofe which I made, that there are lime ſtones, which is a ſpeciall neceſſary to begin a Plantation withall.

There come yeerely to that harbour of Renowze aboue twenty ſaile of Engliſh Ships, to fiſh, beſides other Nations, and there are commodious places for them all, to ſalt and dry fiſh on; and much better, in time, may thoſe places bee made for that purpoſe: And there come alſo into thoſe two harbours, Ships and Barkes yeerely from England, and other places, to load fiſh, and traine oyle, from the Fiſhermen: In which Ships great ſtore of people and prouiſions; as alſo beaſts may be cheaply carryed thither.

There is a ſmall Iland of ſtones and Beach, at the innermoſt part of the harbour of Renowze, whereon a ſhip of ſixty tunne burden may well labour to make his fiſhing voyage on; which is neere the circuit of two

acres

acres of ground, and it doth ebbe and flow in and out by both sides of the said Iland, sixe foot of water vpright euery tide, and that tide runnes halfe a mile aboue the said Iland, where it is very deepe water, and of a good breadth: diuers Ships doe yeerely salt, and dry their fish, aboue the said Iland, on both sides of that Riuer; although there is not water for any Boate to passe in or out by the said Iland at euery low water, for the space of more then an houre. And there may be commodiously a Bridge made on either side, in lesse then halfe a day, fit to passe at al times, both for man & beast, from one side of the harbour to the other, vpon any occasion, which is a greater commodity, for that purpose, then any other harbour in that land, which I know that hath the like. And from thence to the harbours mouth, a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet leuell; and so the like aboue, to euery place where men vse to salt and dry fish: so that if a fortification be made in that Iland, where the fresh Riuers are so pleasant, it will not only offend any enemie, from comming into that harbour; but also defend such Ships and men which come yeerely there a fishing, or to trade.

And if any enemies should at any time come thither by land, from any other place, to pretend hurt to any man there; he cannot be at any place on either side of the said harbour, where men vse to labour about their fish; but that a peece of Ordnance, being placed on that Iland, will shoote a Bullet to any such; so that by such a fortification, euery man which comes there, may in more security, reape the benefit of their labours, then some men haue done in that Countrey in former times. And then there may fitly be some shelters builded, whereby to succour such Beasts as are carried

ried thither at the first, so as no deuouring beast of that Countrey may spoile them by night: and in the day time, they may feede in the pleasant valleys, and vpon the hils, euen close by the said Iland, on both sides of the said harbour, where a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet vnto them, if there be cause.

There vsually come, euery yeere, in the fishing trade, vnto the harbours of Formosa, and Renowze, aboue eight hundred English men; which men may, to assist one another vpon any occasion, come together in lesse time then two houres warning, either by Sea or Land. And there is yeerely all the Summer time, great fishing neere vnto both the said harbours mouthes, where men may, when they thinke good, stand vpon the land, and call vnto the Fishermen to come into the said harbors vnto them; which is also such a good commoditie for securitie, as few harbours in that land haue the like.

In both which harbours, there is store of Lobsters, Crabbes, Muscles, and other Shell-fish; And aboue the foresaid Iland, it is the most commodious place for Geese, Ducks, and other Water-fowle, winter and summer, as there is not the like in any other harbour on the East side of that Land, to the Southward of the Bay of Conception; whereof those men, which I left there all the winter season, in *Anno* 1618. made good proofe, and so likewise the winter before that time, and sithence.

THus hauing expressed a part of the commodiousnesse of the Land and Sea, neere vnto the harbours of Formosa and Renowze; I will also relate a part of the commodiousnesse, and great hope of good, which may come vnto such as will be Aduentu-

sers with your Lordship, in your other circuit of Lands in that Countrey, now called by the name of *Trinity Land*, which beginneth at the middle way of the entrance into the Bay of Trinity, in 48. degrees, and two terces of Northerly latitude; and from thence towards the West, vnto the inmost part of the said Trinity Bay, and from the inmost part of Trinity Bay, vnto the bounds of the Sea, on the West side of that Land. And from the foresaid latitude, at the entrance into the said Trinity Bay, directly from thence towards the North, so farre as the Northmost part of a certaine small Iland, lying neere the latitude of 51. degrees, called by the name of *Penguin Iland*; And from thence to the Westermost part of the *New-found-land*, in that latitude; And from that latitude on the West side of the sayd *Trinity Land*, so farre to the South, as the foresaid West line, which commeth from the inmost part of the foresaide Trinity Bay; And all the Lands, Harbours, Bayes, Roades, Ilands, and whatsoeuer, which is inclusiuely within the said circuit.

The Cape *Bona vista*, is the head land on the North side of the entrance into Trinity Bay, and there is a reasonable good harbour, where Ships doe yeerely vse to fish, called the harbour of *Bona vista*, and diuers small Ilands are neere thereunto; where yeerely breed great aboundance of diuers sorts of Sea-fowles, of which birds and their egges, men may take so many of them as they list; and from the harbour of *Bona vista*, vnto a little harbour called S. *Catalina*, on the North side of Trinity Bay, where fisher Boates doe often harbour, vpon some occasions; it is neere sixe leagues, West South-west in, towards the said Bay; And from thence vnto a Roade for Ships, called *English Harbour*, towards

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the North-west, it is two leagues, where some yeeres 6. or 7. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from thence to the North-west, halfe a league, lieth a harbour, called *Salmon Coue*, where some yeeres 10. saile of good Ships haue made their voyages; And from thence to the West a league, lieth a good Roade, called *Robin Hoods Bay*, where some yeeres 6. good Ships haue made their voyages; From thence vnto the West, halfe a league, lye the best harbours in that Land, called by the name of *Trinity Harbour*, where some yeeres, aboue 20. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from Trinity harbour towards the West two leagues, lieth the harbour of *Bonauenter*, where some yeeres, 5. or 6. good Ships make their voyages; And from thence to the West neere two leagues, lyeth a Riuer or Inlet nauigable, fit for any ship to saile in, stretching towards the North, which I may well call the Riuer of *Bonauenter*, because it is supposed to runne into the Bay of Flowers, which lyeth on the North side of Trinity harbour; At the entrance of of which Riuer, some yeeres, diuers Ships haue rid there at anchor, to make their voyages; And from thence West 4. leagues, lieth a harbour called *Hartsease*, where diuers good Ships haue made their voyages; And betweene the foresaid Riuer of *Bonauenter*, and the said harbour of Hartsease; there is a very good harbour, stretching towards the North, aboue 6. leagues, called *Hayleford Hauen*, where Ships doe not vse to fish, by reason there are no conuenient places to dry their fish on, neere the entrance into the said harbour. And aboue the said harbour of Hartsease, to the Westermost part of Trinitie Bay, it is no lesse then twelue leagues; And there is also good fishing farre into the Bay, within

the ſaid harbour of Hartſeaſe, as by good proofe hath beene often made.

Betweene the ſaid harbour of Hartſeaſe, and the foreſaid Engliſh harbour, there are many delightfull and fruitfull Ilands, none of them aboue a mile from the Land; And the Bay of Trinitie is in breadth, at the neereſt place, which is right ouer againſt the harbour of Hartſeaſe, aboue 5. leagues; And thoſe that fiſh on the South ſide of the ſaid Bay, doe yeerely ſend their Boates to the North ſide, for baite to take their fiſh withall; becauſe ſuch baite is there in great aboundance; And on thoſe foreſayd Ilands, there yeerely breed innumerable ſtore of Geeſe, Ducks, Gulls, and other Sea-fowle, to which places the natiues of the Countrey doe often come from the North, and fetch thoſe Fowles and their eggs, as they haue beene often ſeene ſo to doe.

There haue diuers yeeres been aboue ſixty ſaile of good Ships fiſhing in the foreſaid Trinity harbour, and thoſe foreſaid Bayes, Roades, and harbours, and they haue all made as great thriuing voyages there, as any other Ships haue made at any other place in that Countrey; all that North ſide of Trinity Bay lyeth pleaſantly againſt the South, being neere in the latitude of 49. degrees, by which it may be well conceiued, the Climate of it ſelfe ſhould be very pleaſant, conſidering that the City of London is more then three degrees to the North, then that place, which is no leſſe then 180. Engliſh miles; and there is all ſuch fruits in great abundance, as are formerly recited in my diſcouery of that Countrey, and all ſuch ſorts of fiſh of what kind ſoeuer, ſo plentifull, as in any other part to the Southward on that Coaſt; and the Firre, Spruiſe, Pine, and

Birch

Birch trees are there much greater, and longer, and the Countrey fuller of woods, then it is to the Southward; and if some people do once begin to inhabite there, questionlesse, there is great hope in doing much good, not onely in fishing, and manuring of land, but also in sawing of boords, and squaring of Timber, fit to be transported from thence into other Countries; as also for making of Iron, Salt, Sope, Pitch and Tarre; whereby good profit may be gotten; considering what commodities in all Europe do more decay then wood, whereof there is no likelihood (in the opinion of man) euer to be any want thereof in that Countrey. So that it may be well conceiued, it is a good neighbor Countrey to lay hold on, seeing it may be possessed so fitly.

Thus according to my certaine knowledge, I haue partly shewed how your seuerall Circuits lye in that Countrey; and partly the great hope whereby it may incourage diuers worthy men to become suiters vnto your Honour, to be Aduenturers to further the same, when they shall also be made acquainted with such bountifull conditions, as you will be pleased to grant vnto euery such Aduenturer.

Which conditions, are as it hath pleased your Lordship something to acquaint me withall, That any who will aduenture 100. pounds to settle a Colony neere vnto the foresaid harbour of Renowze, and towards the setting forth of such shipping thither yeerely in the fishing trade, as it may please you; and such as shall aduenture therein to think good, wherby to aduance the said Plantation, and also to defray the charge in setting forth such shipping with good profit.

So that such shipping so imployed, shall carry people yeerely, and prouisions, for all such as shall continue

there, and such beasts, and all other necessaries as may be thought fit, and not to hire any other Ship for that purpose onely: And that any Aduenturer shall not onely haue his equall part, proportionably of the benefit which may bee yeerly gotten there, by the fishing; but also such part of the benefit as may be gotten by the labours and industry of those which shall yeerely bee sent to remaine there, as seruants to you and the Aduenturers, who are to prouide for them.

And also any such shall likewise haue (which aduentures 100. pounds to be imployed as aforesaid) the one halfe part and prerogatiue of one of the foresaid Harbours, Bay, or Road on the Northside of Trinity Bay, and the circuit of two thousand acres of such land and woods as is next adioyning thereunto, in fee for euer to be holden of your Lordship, by the rent of a penny by the yeere for euery such hundred acres of land and woods, which is twenty pence by the yeere for two thousand acres.

And also he shall haue in fee for euer, to him and his assignes, a conuenient place to build a Stage, and necessary rooms to salt fish on, and to build a dwelling house, and other conuenient houses, neere vnto the harbours of Forme and Renowze, with a sufficient circuit of ground to dry fish on, and for some other purposes, fit for a Ship of fourescore Tun burthen.

So that any such vndertaker doe within a fit time limited, settle and maintaine there to inhabite eight persons at least; and so many more as he shall think good; and take the benefit of their labours to his owne particular account, which may bee worth yeerly a great profit to any such Aduenturer, and to pay for the same as a rent by the yere 10.s. And for default of not continuing

nuing there yeerely, after a fit time limited, eight persons; or for non payment of the foresaid rents of ten shillings by the yeere; and the aboue said rent of twenty pence by the yeere: then any such vndertaker shall forfeit his right, title and interest in all such land and woods; and likewise in the said place for salting and drying of fish (but not the benefit of such a summe as he shall so aduenture.) And if any such aduenturer, or any of his seruants or assignes, shall at any time finde within your said lands there, any mines of gold, siluer, or what metall soeuer, hee shall yeeld vnto your Lordship or assignes an indifferent part thereof.

And whosoeuer will aduenture 200. pounds, may not onely haue a whole Harbour, Bay, or Road to himselfe in fee for euer, and foure thousand acres of land, and woods thereunto adioyning on the North side of Trinity Bay; but also a conuenient place, and ground to build Stages and houses, and for drying of fish fit for a Ships fishing voyage of 160. tunne burthen, neere vnto the harbors of Formosa and Renowze; so that any such Vndertaker, or his assignes doe, within such a conuenient time as shall bee set downe in his graut, maintaine there sixteene persons, as his seruants or tenants, and to pay double so much rent by the yeere, as whosoeuer aduentures but 100. pounds as aforesaid: And likewise he shall receiue double so much of the benefit and good, which may come by the aduenture of any such summe, in setting forth of such shipping as are to be imployed as aforesaid; and also the like by the labours of those which shall be imployed in the intended Plantation.

And whosoeuer shall aduenture lesse then 100.li. be it 80.li. 60.li. 50.li. 30.li. or 20.li. shall haue lesse proportionably

portionably in euery reſpect, what hee ſhall haue that aduenture 100 pounds: And whoſoeuer ſhall aduenture 200. pounds or a greater ſum, or but 100. pounds or a leſſe ſumme, ſhould disburſe the one moity or halfe part thereof this firſt yeere, whereby to make prouiſions for the fiſhing voyage, and ſhipping to bee in perfect readineſſe in fit time.

And any man which ſhall thus aduenture 200. pounds or a greater or leſſe ſumme, hee ſhould bring in the other halfe part of ſuch a ſumme as he doth promiſe, and ſubſcribe to aduenture the ſecond yeere, at conuenient time, wherby to make fit prouiſions in readineſſe of all neceſſaries, as ſhall be then thought fitting for the yeere following, and then by Gods aſſiſtance, there is great hope of gaine to bee made, and good proceedings in the ſaid Plantation.

Some of thoſe which will be Aduenturers in this manner, may bee as Committees, to giue their beſt opinions, what they ſhould conceiue to be moſt fitting in euery reſpect; whereby there may bee the more orderly proceedings therein, and whatſoeuer any 4, 5, 6, or a more number of them may think fit: one, or more of them may at conuenient times acquaint your Honour withall, whereby it may the more ſpeedily bee put in action, and you ſo little troubled withall, from your other waighty occaſions as poſſible may bee: And ſo one of the ſaid Committees to be as Treaſurer, who may keepe the bookes of accounts, of whatſoeuer may be ſo aduentured, and likewiſe to bee receiued, which will giue a good content to euery Aduenturer.

And as concerning the manner how Ships and men ſhould bee imployed in this intended Plantation, I ſhall as followeth acquaint you; whereby there may be hired

hired ſome induſtrious men, which are moſt pliable for the fiſhing voyage, agreed withall in time to ſaile in ſuch ſhipping, and with ſuch men ſome others may goe to be as Seruants in the voyage, which may be Tradesmen, and their wiues; who will labour fitly in the fiſhing, whiles it laſteth, and afterwards continue there to plant.

It is to be vnderſtood, that a Ship which vſually carrieth there in an ordinary fiſhing voyage 30. men and boyes, and returnes yeerely with them, ſhould not, that is thus imployed, carry aboue 34. men, women and ſome Youths of 13. or 14. yeeres of age, whoſe victuall and wages, for more then three quarters of the yeere, will be euen defrayed vpon the ordinary charge of the fiſhing voyage; for any ſuch Ship may well be ſailed thither, and home againe, with leſſe then twenty men; So that thoſe other fourteene may be accounted vnprofitable paſſengers to be carryed, and ſo recarryed from thence as vſually is done.

And therefore it is requiſite, that ſuch as ſhall remaine there to inhabite, ſhould be agreed withall in time, whereby to prepare themſelues for that purpoſe, and not to ſeeke after ſuch in haſte; for then ſhould you not onely haue thoſe which are not ſo fit, as I doe wiſh, for that purpoſe; but alſo they will be much ~~more~~ dearer (as I haue often proued ~~what they will be~~) if they be taken when they proffer their ſeruice.

And he that is either a fit houſe-Carpenter, Maſon, Smith, Brick-maker, Lime-burner, Turner, Tyler, Husbandman, Gardener, or what trade ſoeuer, and will carry his wife with him, ſhould be ſo agreed withall at firſt; ſo that notwithſtanding their trades, they ſhould help to fiſh, and labour diligently about the ſame, when time

ſerues for all building of houſes, which is a thing will fitly bee done at all times, very commodiouſly, with little labour and leſſe charge, when the fiſh faileth.

And if any Aduenturer will ſend thither a kinſman, friend, or ſeruant, to be imployed in the ſaid Plantation, which will take paines, hee may haue a fit hire allowed him by the yeere, as the Treaſurer, and one, or more of the Aduenturers may thinke fit: And any ſuch ſo imployed, may ſee ſuch lands and woods allotted out for his ſaid Maſter or friend, and yeerely certifie him from thence what fit proceedings there are in the ſaid Plantation.

And alſo any that ſhall ſerue their 5. yeeres induſtriouſly, may not only be well paid, as hee ſhall be agreed withall, but you will then alſo giue him 100. acres of land and woods in the South parr of that Countrey in fee for euer to him, his heires and aſſignes, if he will continue there to liue, or any other man for him; which is to be holden of your Honour, paying at the ſealing of his Deed, 8. ſhillings, and euer after but a penny rent by the yeere for the ſaid hundred acres: which will be a good incouragement to ſuch as will go there to liue; and be alſo a fit meanes to people the Countrey, with ſuch as may be well ſpared from all his Maieſties Kingdomes. And thus in time they may finde out diuers good commodities there, which as yet lye vndiſcouered, wherof there is great hope in ſome ſpeciall thing, which I omit to write of.

By this it may be partly vnderſtood, what great hope of good there may come vnto his Maieſty, and all his Maieſties Kingdomes, by ſettling people to inhabite there, ſeeing it is a Countrey already ſo well approoued, to be ſo healthy and warme in winter as England,

and

and yeelds yeerly, as the trade is now in fishing onely, aboue 150000.li. into this Kingdome, besides the great maintenance and increase of shipping, and Mariners; and the relieuing of many families, the which trade onely may well, in little time, be worth double so much yeerely to his Maiesties subiects, then now it is, besides the great hope of gaine which is there to be gotten otherwaies.

In the yeere of our Lord God 1615. being there with a Commission directed vnto me out of his Maiesties high Court of Admiralty, for the reformation of abuses, and settling of fit orders amongst such as yerely trade to that Countrey, wherein I did spend much time, and was at great charge; and then sailing from harbour to harbour; I found the masters of English Ships then there, willing to haue such abuses reformed, and thereunto aboue 170. of them being impanelled in seuerall inquests for that seruice, they did deliuer vnto me their seuerall presentments vnder their hands & seales, to the vse of the Kings Maiesty; which were the first Iuries that euer were impanelled there, to the vse of any Christian Prince; In which presentments are contained diuers orders, which vpon my returne from thence, I did present into the high Court of Admiraltie; in which seruice I tooke notice, there was on that Coast aboue 250. saile of Ships, great and small, of our Nation, with aboue 6000. Subiects in them.

Now if it may please his Maiestie, and that but 200. of such Ships which yeerely saile thither a Fishing, will leaue there in the end of the yeere, when their voyages are made, but foure persons from euery of them, there to inhabite with fit prouision for them, vntill the next Summer that the said Owners Ships repaire thither again,

againe, and take the benefit of their labour in that time: then after that proportion there will be aboue 800. persons fitly and cheapely left there, and maintained the first yeere: and so euery yeere some people so left, both men and women, will not onely be a great ease to this Kingdome, but also saue a great charge in carrying thither, and in returning yeerely from thence so many persons, and they will be also worth vnto such Aduenturers, as will so leaue them there, in diuers labours, whiles the Ships are wanting from thence, a great benefit, and also the greater security vnto euery such Ship and company, that haue people so left in the Countrey, to prouide against their comming; whereby they need not then saile thitherward bound so timely in the yere, and in such casuall and so desperate a manner, as yeerely now they vse to doe. And if such a beneficiall course be taken for peopling of that Land, how may there be a fitter Plantation settled there, or elsewhere, let any man iudge; and so fit to be vnited vnto his Maiesties other Kingdoms, without charge, bloodshed, or vsurpation. Any man that will thus aduenture, shall not only haue a great quantity of land there to him & his heires, with many other priuiledges, vpon fit conditions; but also he shall haue the yeerely benefit of such a summe as he shall so disburse, for the setting forth of any such shipping, and the labours of such as shall be so imployed; so that your Lordship intends not to haue the benefit of any such summe, as shal be thus aduentured therein by any other man, but only your equall part, of such a great summe as you intend, by Gods assistance, to aduenture therein likewise.

Then who will not be willing to imploy a part of his estate, or to goe himselfe, or send a friend to inhabite that

that Countrey, though he haue but ſmall meanes; or but onely his merit to aduance his fortune, there to tread and plant that Land, he ſhall ſo purchaſe by his good indeuours, if hee haue the taſte of vertue and magnanimity? What to ſuch a mind can be more pleaſant, then building a foundation for his poſteritie, ſo to bee gotten without preiudice to any, if hee haue any zeale in Religion? What can he doe leſſe hurtfull to any, or more agreeable to God, then to ſeeke to conuert the poore Sauages (which liue in the North part of that Country) to know their Creator and Redeemer? What ſo truely ſuites with honour and honeſtie, as by informing the ignorant, and reforming things vniuſt, teaching vertue, and gaine to our natiue mother Country, another Kingdome, neere as ſpacious as Ireland, to attend her, where there may bee found imployments for thoſe that now liue idlely? Which is ſo far from wronging any, as to cauſe poſterity to remember them, and remembring them, euer to honour that remembrance with prayſe.

Then who would liue at home idlely, that may bee there imployed, or thinke himſelfe worthy to liue, only to eate, drinke, and ſleepe, and ſo die; hauing conſumed that careleſly, his friends got worthily, or by vſing that talent miſerably, which may thus maintaine vertue honeſtly?

Now my hope is, that gaine will make ſome to affect that, which Religion, charity, and the common good cannot: I hauing for my owne part, no other purpoſe herein, but for the generall good of all his Maieſties Subiects, and not any deſire to perſwade any man to aduenture thither, but for honour and profit: neither is my purpoſe by theſe perſwaſions, to draw children

from their parents, men from their wiues, nor ſeruants from their maſters; but onely ſuch as with a free conſent will goe, or may bee ſpared from ſuch Cities and Pariſhes, that will but apparell ſome of their fatherleſſe children of foureteene or fifteene yeeres of age; and ſome ſuch yong married people, as haue but ſmall meanes, to ſet themſelues forth; who by their good induſtry, may liue there pleaſantly, and grow rich in little time; And if any man, which ſhall be willing to aduenture thither, deſire to be further ſatisfied, they may reade my diſcouery of that Countrey, & what defect is found in either, they ſhall find ſupplied in me to further their good deſire therin, that haue thus freely thrown my ſelf, with my mite, into the treaſury of my Countrys good, which I eſteeme worth much more then *Columbus* could certainly giue the Spaniards at his firſt enterpriſe of any ſuch certainties of great wealth, by his deſignes in the Weſt Indies, as ſince hath bin there found: and although I cannot now at firſt promiſe to haue ſuch Mines of gold in *New-found-land*, yet let vs in that Plantation ſomething imitate our neere neighbors the Hollanders, whoſe wealth and ſtrength gotten in few yeeres only by fiſhing, are good teſtimonies, wherby they haue in little time gotten their wealth & ſtrength; and if the Plantation at *New-found-land*, be orderly proceeded on, the trades thither, & at other of his Maieſties Weſterne Plantations, would queſtionleſſe in time afford yeerly a greater quantity of gold and ſiluer into all his Maieſties Kingdomes, then all the Mines of the Weſt Indies doe now yeerly yeeld to the King of *Spaine*, and with leſſe hazard, & more certainty & felicity. And thus I deſcend to the charge of victualling forth a Ship of 100. Tun, with 40. perſons, to bee imployed for the more orderly proceeding in the ſaid Plantation.

THE

THE CHARGE
AS FOLLOWETH.

	li.	s.	d.
IN *primis*, eleuen thousand waight of Bisket bread, bought at xv. shillings the hundred waight	082	10	0
Twenty six Tun of Beere and Sider, at 53. shillings 4. pence the Tun	069	07	0
Two Hogs-heads of very good English Beefe	010	00	0
Two Hogs-heads of Irish Beefe	005	00	0
Ten fat Hogs salted, Caske and Salt	010	10	0
Thirty bushels of Peafe, at	006	00	0
Two Firkins of Butter	003	00	0
Two hundred waight of Cheefe	002	10	0
One bushell of Mustard-seede	000	06	0
One Hogs-head of Vineger	001	05	0
Wood to dreffe meate withall	001	00	0
One great Copper kettle	002	00	0
Two small Kettles	002	00	0
Two Frying pans	000	03	4
Platters, Ladles, and Cans for Beere	001	00	0
A paire of Bellowes for the Cooke	000	02	0
Locks for the bread Roomes	000	02	6
Tap, Boriers, and Funnels	000	02	0

	li.	s.	d.
One hundred waight of Candles——	002	10	0
One hundred and thirty quarter of Salt, at 2. s. the buſhell, 15. gallons to the buſhell, is 16. ſhillings the quarter——	104	00	0
Mats and dynnage to lye vnder the ſalt in the Ship——	002	10	0
Salt ſhouels——	000	10	0
More in prouiſions for the foreſaid 40. perſons, to keepe 8. fiſhing boates at Sea, with three men in euery boate, is, 24. men, for which eight Pinnaces, it is fit to carry 500. foote of Elme boords, of an inch in thicknes, at 8. s. the hundred——	002	00	0
Two thouſand nayles for the ſaid boats and Stages, at 13. s. 4. d. the thouſand——	001	06	8
Foure thouſand nayles, at 6. s. 8. d. the thouſand——	001	06	8
Two thouſand nayles, at 5. d. the hundred——	000	08	0
Fiue hundred waight of Pitch, at 8. s. the hundred——	002	00	0
A barrell of Tarre——	000	10	0
Two hundred waight of black Ocome.	001	00	0
Thrummes for Pitch mabs——	000	01	6
Bolles, Buckets, and Funnels——	001	00	0
Two brazen Crocks——	002	00	0
Canuaſe to make boate ſailes, & ſmall ropes fitting for them; at 25. s. for each ſaile——	012	10	0

Ten

	li.	s.	d.
Ten Boates, Anchors, Roapes, which containe 600. waight, at 30. s. the hundred	010	00	0
Twelue doozen of fiſhing lines	006	00	0
Twenty foure doozen of fiſhing hooks	002	00	0
Squid hooks and ſtems for them	000	02	0
For Squid line	000	03	0
For Pots and liuer Mands	000	18	0
Iron workes for ten fiſhing Boates Ruthers	002	00	0
Ten keipnet Irons	000	10	0
Twine to make keipnets, and gainge hookes	000	06	0
Ten good Nets, at 26. s. a Net	013	00	0
Two Saines, a greater and a leſſe	012	00	0
Two hundred waight of Sow Lead	001	00	0
Two couple of ſmall Ropes for the Saines	001	00	0
Dry Fats	000	06	0
Flaskets, and bread boxes	000	15	0
Twine for ſtore	000	05	0
For ſo much haire-cloth as may coſt	010	00	0
Three Tun of Vineger Caske, for freſh water	001	06	8
Two barrels of Oatemeale	001	06	0
One doozen of Deale boards	000	10	0
One hundred waight of Spikes	002	05	0
Headding and ſplitting Kniues	001	05	0
Two good Axes, foure hand Hatchets, foure ſhort Wood hookes, two drawing Irons, and two Adizes	000	16	0
Three yards of good woollen Cloth	000	10	0

	li.	s.	d.
Eight yards of good Canuase	000	10	0
A grinding stone or two	000	06	0
An Iron pitch pot and hookes	000	06	0
One thousand fiue hundred of dry fish, to spend thitherward	006	00	0
One Hogs-head of *Aqua vitæ*	004	00	0
Two thousand of good Orlop nailes	002	05	0
Foure arme Sawes, foure hand Sawes, foure thwart Sawes, three Augers, two Crowes of Iron, & two Sledges, foure Iron Shouels, two Pickaxes, Foure Mattocks, and foure Cloe hammers	005	00	0
More for some other small necessaries	003		4
The totall sum of which particulars is,	420	1	4

ALL

ALL theſe former prouiſions, the Maſter of the Ship, or the Purſer, are to beg accountable vnto your Honour and the other Aduenturers in euery voyage, what is ſpent thereof, and what is left of the ſame, with thoſe which ſhall continue there to plant; of which number, if but ten perſons remaine there, they may wel haue reſerued for thē of the former victuals & prouiſions, theſe particulars following, *viz.*

Fiue hundred waight of the Biſket bread, fiue hogs-heads of beere, or ſider, half a hogs-head of beefe, foure whole ſides of dry bacon, foure buſhels of peaſe, halfe a firkin of butter, halfe a hundred waight of cheeſes, a pecke of muſtard-ſeed, a barrell of vineger, twelue pound waight of candles, two pecks of oat-meale, halfe a hogs-head of *aqua vitæ*, two copper kettles, one braſſe crock, one frying pan, a grinding ſtone, and all the axes, hatchets, wood-hookes, augers, ſawes, crowes of iron, ſledges, hammers, mattocks, pick-axes, ſhoouels, drawing irons, ſplitting kniues, haire-cloth, pynnaces ſailes, pynnaces anchor-ropes, a ſayne, ſome nets; and keepe all the eight fiſhing boats, and the iron workes appertaining to them, in perfect readineſſe there, from yeere to yeere; and many of the other ſmall neceſſaries, when the fiſhing voyage is made, as pikes, nayles, and ſuch like, which may ſerue to helpe build houſes, cleanſe land, and ſuch like ſeruices fitly for the Inhabitants to labour withal in the winter time, whiles the Ships are wanting from them.

Now to make an eſtimate what fiſh all the 40. perſons fit for ſuch a voyage, may well take, and keepe eight

fiſhing boats all the Summer time there at Sea, with three good Fiſhermen in euery of the ſaid boats; and ſo many men doe vſually kill aboue twenty fiue thouſand fiſh for euery boat, which may amount vnto two hundred thouſand, ſixe ſcore fiſhes to euery hundred: and diuers Ships being ſo well prouided, haue yeerly taken there aboue thirty fiue thouſand, for euery boat: ſo as they not onely load their Ship, but alſo ſell great quantities, beſides their loadings, yeerly to Merchants; and if ſuch Ships, which are ſo well manned for that purpoſe, cannot make ſale of ſuch fiſh as they take, ouer and aboue their loading; then they giue ouer taking of any more in diuers yeeres, when there is great abundance eaſily to be taken, becauſe there are no fit houſes to lay vp the ſame in ſafety for another yeere.

Now to make an eſtimation but of twenty fiue thouſand of fiſh, for euery of the eight boats, it will amount vnto two hundred thouſand; which may be a fit quantity to fill and load a Ship of an hundred Tun burthen, if the fiſh be not very ſmall; if it be large, a Ship of that burthen will not load ſo much, beſides the water, wood, victuall, and other prouiſions, fit for ſo many men as ſhal ſaile in the ſaid Ship from thence, to make ſale and imployments of the ſaid fiſh, which, as I conceiue, will be a fit courſe ſo to doe, and thereby great charge, and ſome aduenture will be ſaued, in carrying the ſame directly [illegible] market, in regard what it would be, if it ſhould be returned home into England, and then afterwards relade the ſame againe, and ſend it to a market.

Wherein my opinion is, that the ſaid Ship, hauing her voyage at *New-found-land*, ſhould ſaile from thence directly to *Marſeiles*, or *Talloon*, which places lying within the Straits of *Gibraltar*, in the French Kings dominions,

ons, where the customes vpon Fish are but little, and the Kentall lesse then ninety English pounds waight; and the price of such Fish there I haue not knowne, to be sold for lesse at any time, then twelue shillings of currant English payment, for euery Kentall, and commonly a farre greater price; and there speedy sales are vsually made of such Fish, and good returnes had: and if any man will returne his money from thence, he may haue sure bills of exchange, for payment thereof here in London, vpon sight of any such bills.

The foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, loading the said Ship, it wil then make at Marseiles aboue two and twenty hundred Kentalls of that waight; which being sold but at twelue shillings the Kentall, amounts to thirteene hundred and twenty pound sterling, and is ——————————1320. pounds.

A Ship of that burthen to serue the voyage, being hired by the moneth, when she is there vnloaded, may be then there paid for her hire, and so discharged; or being hired for a longer time, may returne from thence vnto some other place in Spaine, to be reloaded home with some Marchandize, which may bee well performed, & the said Ship returne in fit time to saile againe vnto *New-found-land* the yeere following, with lesse charge then the first yeere; and then greater hope of benefit it wil be to the Aduenturers, then the first yeere, when people are there before-hand, and all things in fit readinesse against their comming.

There may well bee, of the foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, twelue Tun of traine Oyle, or a greater quantity, the which being sold and deliuered in *New-found-land* at ten pounds the Tun, as commonly it is the price there, it will amount to the summe of six

ſcore pounds, and is——————120. pounds.

And alſo there may bee well made, ouer and aboue the foreſaid quantity of two hundred thouſand dry fiſh, ten thouſand of large greene fiſh; which being ſolde in *New-found-land*, but at fiue pounds the thouſand, it will amount to the ſumme of fifty pounds; I ſay, 050.l. which greene fiſh being brought into England, it may yeeld aboue tenne pounds the thouſand; and the twelue Tunne of traine Oyle, being likewiſe brought home, is vſually ſolde, at ſome places in this Kingdome, for aboue eighteene pounds the Tunne, and ſometimes at twenty; which ouer-prices of the ſaid Oyle and greene fiſh, I doe here omit to ſum the ſame, what it may be more.

Now if the foreſaid two hundred thouſand of Fiſh may be ſolde at Marſeiles, at ſixteene ſhillings the Kentall, as often ſuch Fiſh is, and much dearer; the two thouſand two hundred Kentals, will then amount to the ſumme of ſeuenteene hundred and threeſcore pounds.——————1760. pounds.

And it is very likely that the foreſaid eight fiſhing boates being well manned, and ſtay continually fiſhing in the Country, vntill the 15. day of October, as they may wel, they may then take aboue thirty fiue thouſand of Fiſh for euery boat, as diuers yeeres many men haue done: which will then amount to fourteſcore thouſand more then the former two hundred thouſand.

The which fourteſcore thouſand, ſo gotten ouer and aboue the Ships loading, may be otherwiſe diſpoſed of at *New-found-land*; be it more or leſſe, it may yeeld there foure pounds the thouſand, allowing to that price all the traine Oyle and greene Fiſh which may come thereof: ſo that there may be well gotten ouer

and

and aboue the Ships loading, foureſcore thouſand of Fiſh, and much more; the which at foure pounds the thouſand, will amount to the ſumme of—0320.li.-s.-d.

Adding thereunto the former ſum of—1320.-0.-0.-0.

And alſo for the aforeſaid Oyle.——0120.-0.-0.-0.

And alſo for the 10000. greene Fiſh.—0050. 0.-0-0.

And alſo for the ouer-price at Marſeiles, being ſolde at ſixteene ſhillings the Kentall, it will bee ſome

——0440.-0.-0.-0.

Totall Summe——2250.—0.—0.—0.

OF which ſumme, be it more or leſſe, whatſoeuer is gotten in the voyage; if victuals, Salt, and the other former prouiſions, be prouided at reaſonable cheape prices: Then the Maſter and Company haue a third part thereof, allowing ſome ſmal matter from the ſame, towards the victualing; and there is another third part likewiſe to be allowed, towards the Ships trauell and charge, deducting ſomething likewiſe thereof towards the Maſter of the Ship, for taking the charge, and for ſome other of the better ſort of men, which they vſually haue ouer and aboue their ſhares, of the former third: and the other third remaines vnto the Victualers forth of the Ship.

So that the voyage amounting as aforeſaid, to the ſumme of two thouſand, two hundred & fifty pounds: A third will bee the ſumme of ſeuen hundred and fifty pounds, for the victualling part; from which deducting the former charge of 420.li. —01.s.—04.d. which is to be for the victualling forth of a Ship with forty perſons; there may remaine to the Aduenturers for the bearing the Aduenture, and all Charges diſcharged, the ſumme of—331.li.—11.s. And in ſome yeeres, when

when ſalt, bread and beere is deare bought; the victualling part is allowed the one moity, or halfe part of what is gotten in the voyage, and the Company and Ship the other halfe part.

Now omitting to write of any greater price, which may be gotten vpon the ſales of the two hundred thouſand of Fiſh at Marſeiles, or the benefit which may be made vpon the returnes of the money for the ſame from thence, or what may be gotten by the imployments of the foreſaid ſumme, at the place where the ſales are made:

Likewiſe what may be more gotten vpon the traine Oyle and greene Fiſh, if it be not ſold in *New-found-land*, but brought home, and ſold heere at the beſt hand:

And if a Ship be hired by the moneth to performe this voyage, which may be ended in leſſe then nine moneths, the Ship to be free at Marſeiles, when the Fiſh is vnloaden there; and being hired at forty pound a moneth, or much cheaper; it may then be eſteemed what may be gotten by hiring of a Ship in that manner, if the Fiſh and traine Oyle amount vnto the prices, as it is valued: if it yeeld more, then the greater benefit will come by hiring of a Ship; if leſſe, after the rate accordingly.

And if Pans be prouided for the making of Salt in the *New-found-land*, as fitly and cheapely it may be, then will the charge in ſetting forth of any Ship by the Aduenturers, be much leſſe, and the benefit much the greater.

Now whereas there are but twenty foure men of the forty nominated to fiſh; the other are to labour the Fiſh at land, (of which ſixteene) ſeuen are to be skilfull headders,

headders, and ſplitters of fiſh; two boyes to lay the fiſh on a table, and three to ſalt the fiſh, which labour, three women may fitly doe; three men may fetch a-land ſalt, and tend to waſh fiſh, and dry the ſame; which may be two houſe Carpenters, and a Maſon, the other may bee a woman, which makes vp ſixteene to bee a-land, who may be fit to prouide meate, and to waſh, and dry fiſh, ſo well as men, and other labours alſo.

And thoſe perſons which remaine there, ſhould be hired by the yeere, whoſe yeerely wages will not bee aboue 8. or 9. pounds a couple, one with the other, and apparell themſelues; which apparell the aduenturers are to prouide; and thoſe which are thus hired, to allow for the ſame againe out of their yeerely wages. The which yeerely wages, for euery couple of thoſe which ſhould continue there, will bee borne yeerely on that part of the fiſh and oyle, which may come to the Companies part, as aforeſaid, if the buſineſſe be orderly carried; So that the victuals of thoſe perſons which ſhould remaine there to plant, from the 20. day of March, vnto the 20. day of Nouember; and their whole yeeres pay, ſhould euery yeere be, as it were, charged and raiſed out of the Companies third part, from yeere to yere; Neither ſhould the aduenturers be any other way charged for them, but onely for ſome fit quantitie of Meale, Mault, Beefe, Porke, Butter, Cheeſe, *Aqua vitæ*, and ſome other fit things to ſerue them in winter, vntill the Ships returne to them againe, in the beginning of euery Summer; and then they are to be againe as of the Ships company.

In which time of winter, their labours vpon the land, in building of houſes, ſawing of boords, ſquaring of timber, manuring of land, and doing other ſeruices,

may well defray the ſaid charge, with good benefit ouer and aboue the ſame.

And then the ſecond yeere, euery of thoſe perſons, which ſo ſhall remaine there, may haue their equall ſhares with the Fiſhermen, which may well pay their wages and charge that the Aduenturers ſhould bee at for them.

This is the order and courſe, which I haue long time had an opinion, that an orderly and beneficiall Plantation in the *New-found-land*, is to be at firſt proceeded on, and not by carriage of beaſts thither to till the land, before ſuch time as prouiſions bee made for them to liue in winter, which will require ſome time to fit Meddowes at firſt for hay, and fit houſes for them.

A Ship of a hundred Tun burthen, being thus imployed, may alſo well carry in her the firſt yeere for increaſe, Hogs, Goates, and Poultry, which will not bee chargeable, nor peſter much roome in the Ship, and they will prooue and increaſe exceeding well there, as I haue often prooued, and be at very little or no charge in keeping of them there; And after the firſt yeere, the ſaid Ship ſailing thither with a leſſe number of people, prouiſion being made there in readineſſe, ſhe may carry in her great ſtore of Beaſts and prouiſion for them.

And for the better proceeding in this Plantation, it will bee good for the Aduenturers to hire two ſmall Barks, neere the burthen of 30. Tun apiece by the moneth, to bee victualled and manned by them, which ſhould ſerue as in a fiſhing voyage, with ten perſons in each Barke, and they ſhould haue in euery of them, all prouiſions fit to keepe two Fiſher boates at Sea, either of them all the ſummer, and then thoſe Barks may alſo well carry ſome beaſts for increaſe; and they ſhould depart

part hence before the Ship of a hundred Tun burden, for ſome ſpeciall ſeruices, and then the Ship of a hundred Tun, with 40. perſons, neede not depart out of England, before towards the end of March, which Barks being there timely in the yeere, may be in many reſpects worth much more, for the good of the fiſhing voyage, and the ſaid Plantation, then their hire by the moneth will amount vnto, as for many reaſons which I can deliuer.

And then taking that courſe, there may be ſome ſales made before-hand of a hundred thouſand of fiſh, or a greater quantity to ſome Merchants, to be deliuered in *New-found-land*, and to receiue mony for the ſame here in London, vpon Bills of Exchange; All which, by Gods aſſiſtance, may be well performed, and the bigger Ship alſo, well loden, to faile from thence to ſome good market, to make ſales of the ſame.

And then one of thoſe Barks may loade all ſuch traine oyle as may be gotten in the voyage, and returne with the ſame, where it may be thought beſt to make ſale thereof; And the other Barke may then load all ſuch greene fiſh as may be made, and returne home to England or elſewhere to diſpoſe thereof.

Thus it may be all well performed, and ſtore of fiſh left for the prouiſion of thoſe which are to ſtay in the Countrey to inhabite: and alſo for the hogs and waterfowle to feed on in winter when there is cauſe.

Now whether it may be beſt to buy a Ship of 100. Tun burden, or bigger, to ſerue for the ſaid voyage, or to hire ſuch a one by the moneth, for that purpoſe; I leaue it to the conſideration of your Lordſhip, and the other Aduenturers.

THus I haue ſhewed in what a temperate climate your ſeuerall circuits of land doe lie in that Countrey, as alſo how the bounds thereof extend; and alſo partly what good Harbours, Bayes, and Roads for ſhipping to ride ſafe at Anchor, are within the ſame; as alſo ſuch conditions as you will be pleaſed to grant vnto any that will bee an Aduenturer with you therein; and alſo partly the great hope, both of honour and profit to all thoſe that ſhall bee willing to bee Aduenturers with you, to further the ſame.

Whereby it may be well vnderſtood, that by an orderly ſettling of the ſaid Plantation, it will be for the generall good of all his Maieſties Subiects, and not hurtfull to any; And it will be alſo a moſt ſpeciall benefit, and good for all thoſe which yeerely trade there in fiſhing, what now it is, though they ſettle no people there to plant, whereby to keepe and maintaine their certaine places, there to ſalt and dry their fiſh on: by reaſon that thoſe vvhich ſhall inhabite there, vvill vpon requeſt, and ſome ſmall gratuity, preſerue their fiſhing Boates yeerely from ſpoiling, ſo as they may haue them and their Stages, and all commodious and neceſſary roomes in ſuch perfect readineſſe, yeerely againſt their comming thither, which may vndoubtedly bee worth vnto them in their fiſhing voyages, many thouſands of pounds more yeerely then now it is, as it cannot be denied by any that knowes the manner and order of theſe *New-found-land* voyages.

Now hauing thus plainly expreſſed with what facility this Plantation may bee orderly proceeded on; I will alſo make knowne my opinion and certaine knowledge, how ſome ſuch Aduenturers to that Countrey,

of

of his Maieſties ſubiects may yeerely make much greater benefit of trade, in returning from thence, then any man that I haue euer heard of, or knowne, which hath as yet put in practice, leauing it to thoſe that will make triall thereof.

IT is well knowne, that from the foreſaid harbour of Renowze, vnto a place called the Banke, which lyeth East from thence towards England, neer 25. leagues in the like altitude as the ſaid harbour of Renowze is, which Banke is a ſand, in moſt places neere twelue leagues broad; and in length Northeaſt, and Southweſt, aboue 100. leagues; on which Banke, there is no leſſe then 20. fadome of water at any place: & there fiſh aboue 100. ſaile of French Ships, Winter and Summer, ſome of them making two voyages there in a yeere, and another voyage to ſome other place alſo in the ſame yeere.

I haue often (ſailing towards the *New-found-land*) met with ſome French Ships, comming from thence, deepe loden with fiſh, in the firſt of Aprill, who haue taken the ſame there, in Ianuary, February, and March, which are the ſharpeſt moneths in the yeere for ſtormes and cruell weather.

To which Banke our Nation may doe great good in fiſhing, ſuch as will ſaile from the *New-found-land* in the later part of the Summer, when the fiſh begins to draw from that coaſt, as commonly it doth when the Winter comes on; I meane, ſuch ſhipping as are to be imployed by whomſoeuer may vndertake to plant there, and likewiſe any other Ships that ſaile thither a fiſhing, as now they vſe to doe, who hauing diſpoſed away ſuch fiſh and traine oyle as they take there in the Summer

time vnto Merchants, as vſually euery yeere ſome haue done, they may then (ſalt being made there) as it may be fitly and cheaply, take in thereof a fit quantity, and freſh-water, wood, freſh fowles grea ſtore, and other victuall, and likewiſe a ſufficient quantity of Herrings, Mackerell, Capeling, and Lawnce, to bait their hookes withall for taking of fiſh; becauſe ſuch bait the Frenchmen are not able to haue, that ſaile purpoſely to fiſh at the ſaid Banke, but are conſtrained to bait their hookes with a part of the ſame Codfiſh they take there, wherewith they load their Ships.

The which fiſh ſo taken there, are larger, thicker, and ſweeter, then the ſame kind of fiſhes that are taken on the coaſt of *New-found-land*. Whereby it may be well vnderſtood to be more neceſſary, for ſuch as wil ſaile there to fiſh, to carry ſuch kinde of bait as aforeſaid, with them, and then they ſhall more ſpeedily load their Ships then the Frenchmen doe, who haue there no ſuch bait to take fiſh withall, neither any other freſh victuall of fleſh kinde, wood, or freſh water to dreſſe their meate withall, but onely ſuch as they carry with them from France.

Whereby it may be well conceiued, that the fiſhing which the Frenchmen haue there, is a very profitable trade; ſeeing they not onely ſaile thither in the hardeſt time of Winter, which is aboue 650. leagues diſtance from the neereſt part of France; and in all which time to liue vpon the Sea in a cold place, with but little wood, wherewith to make ſometimes a good fire to dreſſe their meate, and to ſit by to warme themſelues.

All which hardneſſe of liuing ſo on the ſaid Banke, the gaine which they make by the ſaid fiſhing trade, doth make them delight therein: whereby it may be well

well vnderſtood, to be a farre better trade for our Nation: ſuch as fiſh the Summer time at *New-found-land*, and do prouide for that purpoſe, they may there reload their Ships againe with good fiſh, in twenty dayes, comming thither, ſo well prouided as aforeſaid: and ſo they may then at times ſit by a good fire, when they haue laboured hard all day; whereby they will be the better able to take more fiſh in a day, then ſo many Frenchmen ſhall be able to take in two.

And thus may any performe the ſaid voyage homeward bound in fit order, & be at no charge about trimming of any Ship, which ſhall ſerue in ſuch a voyage, but onely as is vſed euery yeere for the *New-found-land* voyage onely, and with a ſmall addition of bread and beere to be allowed more thereunto.

Neither neede the Maſters and Saylers of any Ships that will vndertake the ſaid voyage, prepare themſelues with any other apparrell or neceſſary prouiſions, then they yeerely vſe to doe for the *New-found-land* voyage onely.

Which voyage, I am of opinion, diuers men will gladly vndertake, when thoſe Plantations, now lately intended, are orderly ſettled; which is likely to proue very profitable, for any that will prepare themſelues for that purpoſe, ſeeing it will be vnto ſuch, as a double voyage, and all vnder one charge.

And whoſoeuer will ſo imploy Ships, they may ſaile with their loading ſo gotten there, vnto Fraunce, Portugall, or Spaine, where that kinde of fiſh doth vſually ſell at a great price; and returne loaden from thence (by Gods aſſiſtance) yeerely againſt Chriſtmaſſe, with ſome Salt, Oyle, Wine, Fruit, and ſome Royalls of Plate; and ſo make foure voyages in three quarters of a yeere.

a yeere, and all vnder one ſetting forth.

And then ſuch may afterwards ſpend the time at their homes, vntill it be towards Aprill in euery yeere, which is timely enough to ſet forth againe in the ſaid voyages.

And if any Ship ſo imployed, doe returne from thence directly home to England, that kinde of fiſh will ſell ſo well here, and is ſo good as any powdered Cod which is taken in the North Seas, or vpon the coaſt of England or Ireland.

Thus briefely and plainely, but not curiouſly, I haue runne thorow my intended taske of my ſecond motiues and reaſons, which leades to the aduancement of his Maieſties moſt hopefull Plantation in the *New-found-land*; not that my reſolution is any way to inſinuate with the capacity, either of the higheſt, or meaner ſort of people, thereby to inuite them to the ſetting forth of this great and happy enterprize, further then the ſollidity of the truth, and well grounded probabilities, ſhall direct and leade them; but rather to informe their iudgements of the naturall ſtate, condition, benefits, and trade to that Countrey, which promiſeth ſo many hopes; and theſe hopes ſo much aſſurance of a moſt flouriſhing and ſucceſſull iſſue, that indeede, to vſe but few words for all, wee neede onely deſire to know the *New-found-land*, and to loue it as wee ſhould.

But as the ſmalleſt terreſtriall action cannot poſſibly proſper, without Gods diuine aſſiſtance, to perfect and finiſh it: ſo this great worke, ſo pious and noble of it ſelfe, as tending to the propagation of ſo many Chriſtian ſoules to God, will (by his eternall prouidence and great mercy) be both furthered and bleſſed in the

attempt,

attempt, preſeruation, and eſtabliſhing thereof.

As for my ſelfe, who out of mine owne experience, and the integrity of my thoughts, am confident, that the end will crowne the beginning of this moſt hopefull Plantation, I ſhall euer, like a true hearted Engliſhman, and his Maieſties humble and faithfull Subiect, religiouſly deſire, and wiſh to ſee it in a faire forwardneſſe and good proceeding: howſoeuer, as vertue is ſubiect and incident to be croſſed, and maligned by the followers of vice; and that we ſometimes ſee many excellent and noble proiects ſtrangled or made abortiue in their birthes: Euen ſo this great worke may (perhaps) be either blaſted by nipping whirle-windes at home, or decay and die, through ſome fatall and diſaſterous misfortune, in the miſcarrying or vnskilfulneſſe of ſuch as may ſeeke, and be imployed in the managing and conduction thereof, as many worthy attempts haue beene, by taking vnfit agents and proceedings.

And if it ſhould ſo happen (which God defend either in your Lordſhips good purpoſe therein, or the right Honourable Maſter Secretary *Caluerts*: who hauing already (partly by my information) ſent ſome people there to plant; and that ſhortly yee both intend to ſend greater numbers thither to your ſeuerall Colonies:

That then, for the better proceeding in both your good reſolutions, it cãnot be gain-ſaid, but that it may doe well, that thoſe people which are to be ſent thither at firſt, are to be directed by ſuch as well vnderſtand how to imploy euery ſeuerall perſon there at all times; not onely in the fiſhing trade, when the times ſerue; which (indeede) is the onely inſtrument and ſinew that

is beſt like at firſt to giue comfort, and hold life vnto this ſo pious worke: For euen as it is a ſpeciall good rule, and moſt fit, in time of Harueſt, to be induſtrious and carefull to reape and gather the ſheaues into ſome places of ſafety: So is it alſo requiſite, that a prouident courſe be taken with all thoſe which are to be imployed to that Countrey, that they ſhould be either skilfull in ſuch things as ſhall be fitting, when time ſerues, or directed by thoſe which are well experienced therein; Becauſe that in the Summer time, when thoſe great Shoales of the Cod-fiſh draw to that coaſt to ſpawne, and take his fill on multitudes of ſmaller fiſhes, which they follow there cloſe to the cliffes and ſands; commonly thirty dayes together, before they hale off from the ſhore againe, and in ſuch manner, there come three ſeuerall Shoales of the Cod-fiſhes in the Summer time: The one of them followes on the Herrings: the other followes the Capling, which is a fiſh like the Smelt: And the third followes the Squid, which is a fiſh ſomething like the Cuddell.

Now at thoſe times there vſually goe many Boates forth a fiſhing from that coaſt, onely with three men in each Boat; And thoſe three being fit Fiſhermen, will daily take at thoſe times aboue 1200. of thoſe Cod-fiſhes, ſix ſcore to the hundred, and euery of thoſe fiſhes with the Oyle which comes of them, being valued but at a penny for euery ſuch fiſh, which is a cheape rate, it wil amount to be worth ſix pound ſtarling, being ſplitted, ſalted, and dried, as the ſame ought to be; wherein there is good induſtry, experience, and much iudgement to be vſed; otherwiſe there is but little hope that ſuch fiſh can be taken and fitly preſerued, whereby to defray the charge, and bring profit withall to both

your

your Honours, and all other Aduenturers with you, as I much desire that yee and they all may haue.

By this it may be well vnderstood, it is good angling with the hooke and line there, when a single man may take in that imployment aboue forty shillings worth of fish a day: for I haue often seene there, that those who are most industrious in taking and well handling of such fish, haue certainely been most willing, fittest and readiest to build, and doe any other seruice there, at such times whilest the fish failes: when some others that are vnskilfull in the one, will stand and talke with their hands in their Gloues or Pockets, and doe but little to any purpose in the other; like those that come on the Stage to act their part in a Comedy, but performe it not sufficiently: so that they are not onely scoffed and hist at; but also those which are at the charge, and chiefe Actors thereof, receiue some disgrace and wrong thereby: for I haue often knowne there some proper men, which haue not beene well acquainted with those affaires; yet haue had some other good parts in them, and would speake well when they haue come from thence, yet neuer performed any thing there worthy of great commendations.

THus I haue endeuoured with much trauaile, great expence, and losse of time, to make it plainely appeare, that it will be pleasing, honourable, and beneficiall vnto all those that shall be willing to aduance the said Plantation; which, praised be God, is now partly by my seuerall relations, come vnto a faire forwardnes.

And although I haue but little hope to receiue any benefit by the said Plantation to my selfe; or for my

endeuours, great expence, and losse of time herein: yet by Gods blessed assistance, I shall, among many other great losses and discontents which I haue had, as it is well knowne, beare this one content to my graue, that I haue euer beene a true louing Subiect to my Prince and Countrey; and in the sollicitation by these my two seuerall Treatises, and otherwise, I haue dealt truly with his Maiesty, carefully and vprightly with either of your Honours, and sincerely with all those which shall be willing to assist either of your good purposes therein.

Now if any which shall not be willing, or is not able to performe a part, for the perfecting of this great and most hopefull worke, should dislike that I haue thus laid open a gap into those grounds, which some doe seeme to challenge, and appropriate, as it were vnto themselues, and so would not haue all others of his Maiesties Subiects made acquainted with the trade and benefit, which is there like to be obtained:

Such (as I conceiue) may be compared to be something like vnto *Esops* dog, which could eate no Hay, neither would hee suffer the hungry Asse to feede thereon.

Yet my hope is, that such may well vnderstand by what I haue written, that my true desire is, to shew vnto any of them, that by the said Plantation and trading to that Countrey, being so well followed, as it may orderly be, that all his Maiesties Kingdomes, which now are beholding vnto other Countreys for some necessarie commodities, might not only be furnished with the like from thence, but also in taking of such fish, as those Seas do yeeld at an easier rate then now we vse to haue them: wherby we may serue *France*, *Spain*, *Portugall*, *Italy*,

and

and other places, much cheaper with that ſort of fiſh, then any of theſe other nations ſhall be able to fetch the ſame from thence, and thereby haue and retaine all the trade of that Countrey, vnto his Maieſties Subiects hands onely.

For whereas there ſaile yeerely to that Countrey aboue 250. ſaile of Ships from England only, with aboue 5000. Engliſh men in them; by whoſe labours, there is yeerely gotten into this Kingdome, aboue the ſum of 150000. li. and alſo thereby many families ſet on worke and relieued: then it may bee well vnderſtood, what a great benefit and ſtrength it will be, when there ſhall ſaile thither 500. ſaile of Ships, & aboue 10000. ſeruiceable Subiects in them, which will be able to gaine, with the helpe of ſuch numbers of other men, women, and children, as may yeerely bee ſo commodiouſly carried thither in few yeeres, when the Subiects are made acquainted with ſuch an orderly courſe, as both your Honours haue already taken for the aduancement of the ſaid Plantation.

Whereby there may be thus yeerely gotten, not onely much wealth, but alſo great ſtrength againſt ſuch time, as any other Prince ſhould breake league with his Maieſtie, that then to haue in ſuch readines 500. ſaile of his Subiects Ships, ſo ready to come from thence, with more then 10000. ſeruiceable Sea-men in them, in leſſe time then 15. dayes warning, if the wind ſerue, which is ſo ſhort a time, as Saylers may be preſt in ſome part of this Kingdome, and be able to come from thence vnto his Maieſties Nauy Royall at Chattam, vpon any occaſion of ſeruice.

The like ſtrength by Sea, there is not any other Prince in the world able to call home vnto him in ſo

ſhort a time of his owne ſubiects, from any one place of trading, if he haue neuer ſo great occaſion.

Thus, God bleſſing the ſaid Trade and Plantation, it will be, not onely a great augmentation to his Maieſtie in his reuenues and cuſtomes, but alſo a generall good vnto all his Highneſſe Kingdomes and Subiects, both in inriching of aduenturers in particular, and alſo in ſtrengthening the wall of defence, which God hath ſet about our natiue neſt, *Great Brittaine*, namely, Nauigation, which muſt needes be much cheriſhed and furniſhed by this Seminary of Fiſhers, imployed in ſuch Colonies, and out of that ſhoale, will be alwayes in readineſſe & of ability to be tranſlated higher, from fiſhing veſſels, into fighting Ships Royall; and ſo are alwayes vſefull for peace or warre, merchandize or defence, as the occaſions of our eſtate and welfare ſhall require.

And ſo I leaue the ſucceſſe thereof to the good pleaſure of God: to whom be all the glory.

RICH. WHITBOVRNE.